[4th September 1928

Appendix I.

[Vide clause (*a*) of question No. 89 asked by Mr. G. R. Premayya at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 4th September 1928, page 155 supra]

Circular Dis. No. 707 *of* 1925.

Cases have come to the notice of the hon. the Judges recently where application has been made for exempting from age-bar certain Brahman clerks. The appointments in question appeared to be contrary to the principles laid down in G.O. No. 613, Public, dated 16th September 1921, regarding the appointment of Non-Brahmans to Government service. It has been pleaded on behalf of the men recommended for exemption that they have been employed as acting clerks for a number of years and that it would be hard upon them after several years' acting service to refuse confirmation on the ground that they are overaged. The High Court however considers that to accept this principle would amount to an evasion of the principles upon which the Government Order is based. It is therefore directed that even in making acting appointments due regard must be had to representation of the various communities and District Judges are informed that where the principles of G.O. No. 613, Public, have not been so complied with, exemption from age-bar will not be given merely because the individual on whose behalf exemption is sought has been acting in various vacancies for a considerable period.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
20th March 1925.

K. Kuppuswami,
for *Registrar*.

Appendix II.

[Vide answer to question No. 99 asked by Mr. K. R. Karant at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 4th September 1928, page 160 supra.]

G.O. Mis. No. 1340, Public, dated 22nd December 1927.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Inspector-General of Police, R.C. No. 245–E/27, dated the 10th December 1927.

Order—Mis. No. 1340, *Public, dated 22nd December* 1927.

The Government are pleased to exempt from the provisions of Article 1 of the Public Service Notification—M.R.Ry. K. Padmappa. This exemption covers only the post of Inspector of Police, third class, on Rs. 175 per mensem.

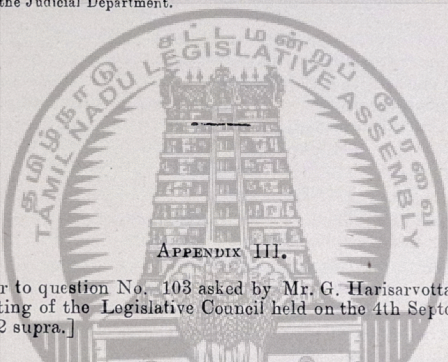
4th September 1928]

2. The Government also sanction his temporary exemption for the period 1st May 1927 to 31st May 1927 when he held charge of the Mangalore circle.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General of Police.
,, Accountant-General.
Copy to the Judicial Department.



APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to question No. 103 asked by Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 4th September 1928, page 162 supra.]

Copy of Resolution from the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue and Settlement), Mis. No. 2904, *dated 7th October* 1927.

The Board has carefully examined the Collector's proposal but considers that, in view of the infinite variations in the conditions of spring channels and the many districts in which they are found, it is not possible to fix an exactly appropriate rate of fasaljasti without exhaustive enquiries in several districts. Any change in the rates would involve the upsetting of the settlement rates in many districts which is obviously undesirable during the currency of a settlement. It would, in the Board's opinion, also form a dangerous precedent.

2. The Board observes that the cost of cultivation under spring channels was allowed for by placing the sources in a lower class than would otherwise have been the case; the wet assessment is generally low and the fasaljasti correspondingly moderate. It is not likely that the fasaljasti will amount to half the net value of a crop though it may be higher relatively than the charge on lands under tanks. Further, if the cost of clearance per acre is as great as alleged, it is clear that the assessment is only a small addition to the cost of cultivation and there is no reason to believe that it is so high as to deter ryots from cultivating a second crop where water is available. In the circumstances the Board does not consider it desirable to take further action in the matter.